http://nvic.org/About.htm

The National Vaccine Information Center

". . . If the State can tag, track down and force citizens against their will to be injected with biologicals of unknown toxicity today, there will be no limit on what individual freedoms the State can take away in the name of the greater good tomorrow."
- Barbara Loe Fisher, Co-Founder NVIC

ABOUT NVIC

The National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC) is a national, non-profit educational organization founded in 1982. The oldest and largest consumer organization advocating the institution of vaccine safety and informed consent protections in the mass vaccination system, NVIC is responsible for launching the vaccine safety and informed consent movement in America in the early 1980's.

OUR MISSION

The National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC) is dedicated to the prevention of vaccine injuries and deaths through public education and to defending the informed consent ethic. As an independent clearinghouse for information on diseases and vaccines, NVIC does not promote the use of vaccines and does not advise against the use of vaccines. We support the availability of all preventive health care options and the right of consumers to make educated, voluntary health care choices, including vaccination choices.

OUR WORK

NVIC provides assistance to those who have suffered vaccine reactions; promotes research to evaluate vaccine safety and effectiveness as well as to identify factors which place individuals at high risk for suffering vaccine reactions; and monitors vaccine research, development, regulation, policy-making and legislation. NVIC works to protect the right of citizens to exercise the human right to informed consent to medical interventions, including vaccination, which carry a risk of injury or death for themselves or their children

Barbara Loe Fisher is Co-Founder and President of the National Vaccine Information Center. **Complete Bio**

Kathi Williams is Co-Founder, Vice President and Director of NVIC.

Vicky Debold, Ph.D., RN, NVIC board member and Health Policy Analyst.

Since 1982, NVIC has provided information about diseases and vaccines to hundreds of thousands of parents, health care providers and other individuals who have contacted our organization. We hope the information provided to you in this web site will help you make an informed vaccination decision for yourself or for someone you care about.

HISTORY OF NVIC

The non-profit National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC) was founded in 1982 by parents whose children were injured or died following DPT vaccine reactions. Located in Vienna, Virginia, this charitable organization is totally publicly supported by donations from citizens and receives no corporate, federal or state grants. NVIC survives entirely on memberships and donations made by individuals for information that is researched, produced and made available to the public.

NVIC's co-founders worked with federal legislators to help create and pass the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986. This law set up a vaccine injury compensation program and included legal requirements for vaccine providers to: (1) provide benefit and risk information to parents before children are vaccinated; (2) keep written records of vaccine manufacturer names and lot numbers for each vaccination given; and (3) enter serious health problems following vaccination into a child's permanent medical record; (4) report serious health problems following vaccination to the federal Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS). The law also preserved the right for vaccine injured persons to bring a lawsuit in the court system if federal compensation is denied or is not sufficient. By 2007, the U.S. Court of Claims had awarded over $1.5 billion dollars to vaccine victims for their catastrophic vaccine injuries.

NVIC's co-founders have represented consumers on vaccine advisory committees such as the Advisory Commission on Childhood Vaccines, the National Vaccine Advisory Committee, the Institute of Medicine's Vaccine Safety Forum and the FDA Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee. In 1989, the organization held an International Scientific Workshop attended by eminent epidemiologists, neuroimmunologists, molecular biologists, bacteriologists and neuropathologists to evaluate the neurological complications of pertussis and the whole cell pertussis vaccine. In 1996, NVIC realized a major goal when, after 14 years of public advocacy work, the FDA finally licensed a purified pertussis vaccine (DTaP vaccine) for American babies.

In 1997, NVIC held the First International Public Conference on Vaccination, which brought together more than 500 doctors, scientists, health officials, lawyers, ethicists, journalists and parents from 34 states and five countries to the US Capitol to present new scientific data about vaccines and diseases and discuss the biological mechanism of vaccine-induced injury, death and chronic illness. NVIC also held the Second and Third International Public Conferences on Vaccination in 2000 and 2002.

NVIC has long advocated that well-designed, independent, on-going scientific investigation must be conducted to define the biological mechanism of vaccine injury and death and evaluate the chronic, long-term effects of multiple vaccination on individuals and the public health. NVIC is calling for government funding of independent researchers to investigate the reported links between vaccines and neurological and autoimmune disorders, including learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, autism, asthma, diabetes, otitis media, multiple sclerosis, lupus, Crohn's disease (intestinal disorders), chronic fatigue syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, Alzheimer's, cancer, AIDS, Gulf War syndrome, personality disorders and other autoimmune and brain dysfunction which has been associated with vaccination.
NVIC also supports the institution of an independent public oversight mechanism to monitor vaccine research, development, regulation, policymaking and promotion by federal and state public health agencies and as well as independent, non-governmental monitoring of adverse events associated with vaccination.